Non-Supply of Service Stamps in time to Offices in mofussil Places.

Q.—3776. Sri J. H. SHAMSUDDIN (Honawar).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) whether it is a fact that service stamps are not supplied to the several offices in mofussil places in time;

(*b*) if so, the reasons therefor;

(*c*) whether it is a fact that some officers have complained shortage of stamps as an excuse for not replying to the communications of the people;

(*d*) if so, what action they propose to take in the matter?

A.—Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA (Chief Minister)—

(*a*) No.

(*b*) Does not arise in view of answer to (*a*) above.

(*c*) No.

(*d*) Does not arise in view of answer to (*c*).

Sri J. H. SHAMSUDDIN.—During what part of the year are these stamps supplied to the offices in mofussil places?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—These stamps are supplied whenever they want them. Usually, they ask for supplies at the beginning of the year, but they can get them whenever they want them.

Sri J. H. SHAMSUDDIN.—Are they supplied on an annual indent basis or on a monthly indent basis?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—I cannot exactly say when they are indented. They are indented whenever they are wanted.

Sri J. H. SHAMSUDDIN.—If they can indent whenever they like, is the supply available on hand or have they to indent through several offices?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—These indents are made to the district treasuries. These treasuries apply to the Controller, Nasik. The Controller, Nasik, supplies to the treasuries and the treasuries in turn supply to the sub-treasuries.

Officials transferred from the Departments to the Secretariat.

Q.—3917. Sri T. SUBRAMANYA (Turuvekere).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) whether it is a fact that in or about the year 1945 there was a dearth of experienced officials in the former Mysore Government Secretariat;

(*b*) whether Government issued any special order in May 1945 setting apart half the number of recruitable vacancies for qualified and experienced officials of Departments to tone up the efficiency in the Secretariat and, if so, whether a copy of the order would be placed on the Table of the House;

(*c*) whether cases of officials so brought from the Departments to the Secretariat have been treated as one of transfer or fresh recruitment;

(*d*) whether it is not a fact that transfers are effected in corresponding grades only;

(*e*) if these cases have been treated as transfers in the interests of public service, was any action taken to protect their prospects and promotion by counting service rendered by them in the Departments for purpose of their seniority in the Secretariat;

(*f*) if not, whether it would not seriously affect their chances of promotion as their transfer to the Secretariat is on a permanent basis;

(*g*) will the Government consider the question of rectifying this wrong even now, especially as it would operate on them as a double disadvantage in the context of State Reorganisation?

A.—Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA (Chief Minister).—

(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Yes, a copy of Government Order No. E. 5340/R&PS 49-44-1, dated 2nd May 1945 is appended.

(*c*) They are treated as on transfer.

(*d*) The transfers were in corresponding grades; but the pay scales were higher in the Secretariat compared to that of other offices.

(SRI S. NIJALINGAPPA)

(*e*) It was decided after detailed examination of the question and in consultation with the Public Service Commission that the relative ranks of the transferred officials in the Mysore Government Secretariat be fixed with effect from the date of their entry in the Secretariat.

(*f*) No.

(*g*) Does not arise.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

READ:—

Government Order No. 6-105/CRB 1-34-1, dated the 3rd July 1934, issuing revised rules of Recruitment governing the subordinate services of Government.

2. Note dated the 7th April 1945 by the Chief Secretary to Government stating that many experienced officials of the General and Revenue Secretariat have been spared for work in the Food Supplies and Civil Supplies Departments, that their places have been taken by raw recruits fresh from the College whose names had been included for appointment in the General and Revenue Secretariat Unit, and proposing that 50 per cent of the vacancies may be filled up by the transfer of competent and deserving officials working in other Departments of Government, for work in the corresponding sections of the Secretariat.

Order No. E. 5340/*R. & P.S.* 49-44-1,
Dated Bangalore, the 2nd May 1945.

It is reported that there are at present 119 untrained Clerks in the General and Revenue Secretariat and Associated Offices, who are not yet fit to be put on case work. The appointment of such a large number of fresh recruits has affected efficiency in the Secretariat. Government therefore direct that as a temparary measure, appointments up to 50 per cent of the direct recruitment vacancies be filled up by the transfer of competent and deserving graduate officials working in other Departments of Government for work in the corresponding sections of Secretariat and that the remaining posts be filled up by recruiting candidates whose names are registered in the lists furnished by the Public Service Commissioner. The transfer of officials from other departments will be made in the prescribed communal ratio and the consequential vacancies will be filled up, as per rules of recruitment.

(Sd.) .....
Secretary to Government,
Education Department.

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—When was this matter referred to the Public Service Commission?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—So far as I know, it was referred in the year 1950 or 1951.

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—By then were the ranks of these officials fixed?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—They were fixed.

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—Were the ranks fixed according to the recommendations of the Public Service Commission or were they fixed prior to their recommendations?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—I do not know exactly how they were appointed. It happened in 1945 because of the food controls. Certain Officers were drawn away from the Secretariat because they had to man the Food Supplies and Civil Supplies Departments. So, they took more than 100 recruits but it was found that they could not cope with the

work efficiently because they were inefficient. So, they said that experienced officials might be drawn from the various Departments and posted to the Secretariat.

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—Why was service not taken into consideration while fixing up the ranks?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—Their service is taken into consideration. They wanted that their service should be counted from the day they were appointed in the respective Departments, but the Public Service Commission said that it should be counted from the day they came to the Secretariat.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Is it at the instance of Government that they were transferred or did they themselves ask for such transfer?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—The Government wanted them and they were taken.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—The Government forced them to work in a better place because they were experienced men. So, should they not get the same benefit which their colleagues get in those places?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—That is a matter of opinion, but still I would tell my friend that when they came to the Secretariat they got better scales of pay and they were willing to come.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Their colleagues who were appointed on the same day get promotions and other enoluments and are better placed than these people.

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—It does not happen like that.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Is it not an injustice done to them?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—This matter has been considered in all its aspects and then the decision has been taken. There is nothing more to consider.

2 P.M.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Are the Government aware that injustice has been done because in similar cases officers have been treated differently?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—It is not correct.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Are the Government aware that at least two officers who were recruited to the Secretariat in exactly identical conditions have gone up to the gazetted cadre?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—My friend is giving information.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Are the Government aware that those officials who were taken to the Secretariat in 1945 have not been treated as they should legitimately be treated?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—It is a matter of opinion.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—At the time the 1945 Order was passed, was it not insisted that 50 per cent of the vacancies should be reserved for them?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—That is true.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Are the Government aware that that Order has not been given effect to? I should like the Hon'ble the Chief Minister to examine such cases.

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—I will examine.

Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN.—Is it not a fact that if those First Division Clerks had remained in their departments they would have been in a much better position than they are now?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—It is problematical. Anything may happen. But they got advantage by getting into the Secretariat.

Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN.—Is it not a fact that so far as the clerks are concerned; they are stagnating on their maximum for the past four or five years?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—Possible; it may be according to the rules.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA.—I want to know the scales of pay they would get today either in the Secretariat or elsewhere for the number of years they have put in?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—In the same cadre, officials in the Secretariat get better scales of pay.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA.—What is that they would like to get with the number of years of service they have put in?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—They want their service to be related to the service in the Secretariat from the day they were taken to the Secretariat.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—If the officials who were transferred to the Secretariat not on their own volition but at the instance of the Government have been given worse treatment than those who were in the Secretariat earlier in similar positions and if that is proved, will the Government reconsider their cases?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—There are many 'ifs' and 'buts'. But let me say that they were not forced to come into the Secretariat. If however, injustice has been done, it will be considered.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Is it not because that Government wanted very efficient men, these officials were forced to get into the Secretariat?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—There is no question of force, I have already submitted.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Is not the Government Order transferring officials from one department to another mandatory and should be obeyed by the officials concerned?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—It is a matter of interpretation. They came to the Secretariat most willingly for obvious reasons.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—There are half a dozen cases of individuals who came to the Secretariat in exactly the same condition and I want the Chief Minister to assure us on the floor of this House that their cases will be treated alike, qualifications and service being the same.

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—If there is injustice done in any particular case and if my friend points out that instance, I will look into it.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—I am not interested in any particular individual. I have no relatives in whom I am personally interested. I am saying with regard to the 118 people who have gone to render service in the Secretariat. We are criticising that efficiency and standard are going down. Will the Government therefore let us know whether they would re-examine the cases of these officials and see that justice is done, qualifications and service being equal?

Mr. SPEAKER.—Please put a question.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—As a result of the Government Order, are the Government aware that an official who has put in five years of service in the Secretariat has gone above those who have put in a total service of 20 years?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—May be that out of 20 years he might have put in 17 years of service outside the Secretariat and only three years in the Secretariat. I do not think I can give a categorical reply. This has been examined by the Public Service Commission and final orders have been passed. I cannot go on revising it. If any particular case of injustice is brought to my notice it will be examined.

Sri C. K. RAJAIAH SETTY.—Has it come to the notice of the Government that those who were Personal Assistants to the Ministers have been promoted but the rest have not been?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ನಿಜಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ.—ನನ್ನ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲ.

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—May I know when the decision referred to in clause (e) was taken?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—I have already answered; it was in 50-51; long back.

Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN.—Is it not a fact that the Public Service Commission have stated that in respect of future cases the entire service may be taken into consideration? The issue is whether the entire service should be taken into account or entry into service in the Secretariat. Is it not a fact that the Public Service Commission have stated that the entire service should be taken into account hereafter?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—I am not aware of that recommendation.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Is it not a fact that in many cases the scales of pay that have been given to the Secre- tariat officials have been given to those who have been transferred to the Secretariat by Government?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—I do not know whether my friend is asking a question or giving information.

W531 N58-4.51-53,56 (B) 4781

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—A difference has been shown in similar cases where some persons transferred to the Secretariat by the Government have been given benefits and those who went to the Secretariat on their own volition were denied these benefits.

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—I am not aware of any such benefits being given.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA.—I want to know whether service in the Secretariat alone is Government service and not service in other departments ?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—When a person is employed by Government he is a Government servant.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA.—Then why should a distinction be made between service rendered in the Secretariat and service rendered elsewhere ?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—Possibly they have to work harder and for longer hours here.

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—These people were transferred in 1945 and their case was settled by reference to the Public Service Commission in 1950, after a long period. This matter was taken up when there was the Central Recruitment Board. There are very many instances where the Government have not completely accepted the recommendations of the Public Service Commission. Therefore I would put it to the Government whether they are willing to reconsider the whole question.

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—It is a suggestion for action. I will examine.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Question time is over.

QUESTION FOR ANSWER ON THE DAY

(but not taken up)

Taking over of Local Bodies' Dispensaries by Government.

Q.—1554. Sri Y. MANJAYA SHETTY (Baindur).—

Will the Government be pleased to tate :—

(*a*) whether there is any proposal to take over the Dispensaries run by Local Bodies ;

(*b*) if so, the number of Dispensaries in South Kanara proposed to be taken over by the Government in 1957-58 ;

(*c*) whether they are aware of the decision of the Madras Government before re-organisation of States to take over or provincialise Vandse Dispensary in South Kanara District by the Government ;

(*d*) if so whether they propose to implement the said decision and if so, when ?

A.—Sri R. M. PATIL (Minister for Health).—

(*a*) No.

(*b*) Does not arise.

(*c*) Government of Madras did not decide to provincialise the Dispensary at Vandse.

(*d*) Does not arise.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE.

Sri B. VAIKUNTA BALIGA (Minister for Labour and Legal Affairs).—Sir, I lay on the Table Notification No. LAW 2 LGR 58, dated 31st March 1958, issued under section 15 of the Mysore Legislature Salaries Act, 1956 (Mysore Act II of 1957) relating to the amendment of the Mysore Residences of Chairman and Speaker (Furnishing) Rules, 1956.

Business of the House.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಜಿ. ನರಸಿಂಹೇಗೌಡ (ಶ್ರವಣಬೆಳಗೊಳ).—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಸದ್ಯದ ಅಧಿವೇಶನವು ಎಲ್ಲಿಯವರೆಗೆ ಮುಂದುವರಿಯುವುದು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ನಿನ್ನೆಯ ದಿವಸ ಲಂಚ್ ಟೈಂ ನಂತರ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ ಎಂದು ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ಅಪ್ಪಣೆಕೊಡಿಸಿದ್ದರು. ಆದರೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ಎಷ್ಟು ದಿವಸ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಹೇಳಲಿಲ್ಲ. ನಾವೆಲ್ಲರೂ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯಗಾರರು. ಊರಿಗೆ ವಾಪಸ್ಸು ಹೋಗಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ರೈತರಿಗೆ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಾ ಇದೆ. ನಮಗೆಲ್ಲ ಬಹಳ ಕೆಲಸ ಊರಿನಲ್ಲಿದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಯಾವ ದಿವಸದ ವರೆಗೆ ಅಧಿವೇಶನವು ಮುಂದು ವರಿಯುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಖಚಿತ ವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದೆಂದು ನನಗೆ ಕಾಣುತ್ತದೆ.